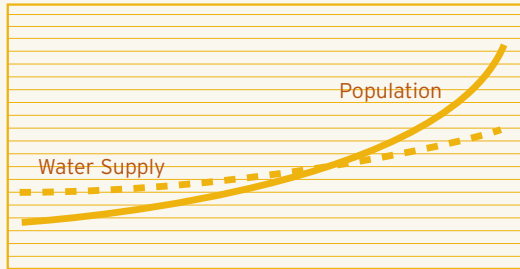




EVER **wonder** ABOUT
THE **legacy** YOU'RE
going to leave?

To make sure we have enough water for now and in the future, we have to make a change. We need to establish a long-term conservation ethic. By adopting these easy-to-do water saving tips listed in this brochure we can help improve our water situation.

Our population is growing rapidly. Unfortunately, our water supply isn't.



More Information

To locate some water-wise landscape examples near you, and to find out more ways you can help Slow The Flow, visit www.conservewater.utah.gov.



Sponsored by the Governor's Water Conservation Team

HE **inherited** HIS FATHER'S EYES,
HIS MOTHER'S COMPLEXION,
HIS GRANDFATHER'S LAUGH, AND
ALL HIS ANCESTORS' **need for water.**



With Utah's beautiful surroundings, it's sometimes hard to believe that we're the second-driest state in the nation.

The fact is Utah experiences periodic droughts – droughts that can take a tremendous toll on our water supplies. Now couple this with the fact that we have an ever-expanding population and you begin to realize the seriousness of the situation.

Reducing the amount of water we waste is the first step in solving our water supply situation.



Remember, if we each save a little, we'll all save a lot.

IN UTAH, THE **biggest** BULK OF OUR **water** **waste** OCCURS OUTDOORS.



OUTDOOR WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

- Don't water your landscape between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- Adjust your sprinkler system to avoid watering non-landscaped areas or the concrete.
- Make sure your sprinkler system is distributing water evenly.
- Cycle your watering schedule by breaking up your total sprinkler run time into two or three installments, allowing an hour between waterings to let the water soak in. The more clay in your soil means more frequent and shorter cycles for your lawn.
- Turn sprinklers off during and following a rainstorm. Turn them on again when you see that your lawn and plants need watering.
- Sweep sidewalks, driveways, parking areas or other paved surfaces with a broom instead of hosing them down.
- Wait until the weather warms up and the soil is completely dry – deep into the root zone – to turn on automatic sprinklers.
- Water manually when needed during early season months.
- Hand water brown spots to avoid over watering the rest of your lawn.
- Trees, shrubs and lawn areas all have different watering requirements. Try to separate landscaping and plants into different irrigation zones.
- Adjust your watering schedule according to the season.
- Adjust your mowing height to at least 2.5 to 3 inches. Longer grass generally means roots that grow deeper.
- Apply as little fertilizer as possible to reduce costly maintenance and overgrowth.
- Plunge a screwdriver into your lawn before watering. The easier the screwdriver goes into the ground, the more water is in the soil.

40% to 60% OF ALL WATER CONSUMED
BY HOMEOWNERS IS USED ON LAWNS AND PLANTS.